AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY

VOL. 7 NO. 9

NOVEMBER 1961

Patriarch Benedictos at St.Sophia Cathedral, Washington D.C.

Cover Story

PATRIARCH OF JERUSALEM VISITS WASHINGTON D.C. Greek Orthodox Patriarch Benedictos I of Jerusalem, while on tour of North America, took the time to visit Washington D.C., where he officiated at a Divine Liturgy at the St. Sophia Cathedral and, later, called on the White House to bestow the Grand Cross of the Holy Sepulchre on Mr. Kennedy. This decoration, highest in the Patriarchate's awards, is said to contain a tiny fragment of wood, believed to be from the True Cross.

In bestowing the award, the Patriarch said, in part: '...I now serve as 96th Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem.....from earliest Christian days it has been the practice of the Patriarchate to confer on dedicated Christian leaders of nations the Grand Cross....as a reminder of the tremendous power derived from the Cross....May His Grace...bring to...your government the Divine Guidance...protect and preserve...the people of the United States, so they may ever enjoy....peace, freedom and prosperity.'

(Continued on page 23)

AREO

is dedicated to advancing
the faith of the fathers

in accordance with a progressing American Life

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE...

chairman
Rev. Gregory Adair

treasurer
Sarah Florio

Associated Church Press
ACP

AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY [Except July and August] by the EASTERN ORTHODOX CATHOLIC CHURCH IN AMERICA at NEW YORK, N. Y.

Second-Class Postage paid at New York, N. Y.

Subscription is $4.25 per year [$1.00 additional for subscriptions outside U.S.A.], payable to American Review of Eastern Orthodoxy, 43 W. 90th Street, N. Y. 24, N. Y.

VOLUME 7 NUMBER 9

NOVEMBER *1961*

RNS COVERS THE WORLD

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE CHURCH

FOREIGN

LD CATHOLICS READY FOR 'FULL FELLOWSHIP' WITH EASTERN ORTHODOXY.
he 18th International Congress of Old Catholics, meeting in Haarlem(Holland) Sept.20-25th, dopted a statement declaring unanimous readiness to enter into full fellowship with the Orthodox Church.

elegates included bishops and clergy from seven European countries and the U.S. & Canada. epresentatives from the Church of England, the Dutch Council of Churches, the Lusitanian hurch of Portugal, the Swedish National (Lutheran) Church, the World Council of Churches, d the Polish National Catholic Church were also present.

.A. Rinkel, Old Catholic Bishop of Utrecht, was warmly applauded by the Congress when he ated that there were no dogmatic obstacles to reunion between Old Catholics and Orthodox; shop Zielinski (Polish National Catholic), in a reunion message, said that 'reunion can be hieved only thru total commitment to: Holy Scriptures, the Creeds, the Undisputed General uncils, the Church's Organic Historical Continuity, and the importance of Tradition....to do s, all must go back to the Ancient, Undivided Church in charity, humility, and prayer...and rk for reunion'.

e Congress then directed that copies of the 'statement' be forwarded to the heads of all the tocephalous Orthodox churches in the world. Goodwill messages were also read to the Coness from the Orthodox Patriarch of Russia and from the Ecumenical Patriarch in Istanbul.

There are about 200,000 Old Catholics in Europe. The International Congresses are held about every four years - this year, the sessions in Haarlem commemorated the 400th year of the establishment of the first Old Catholic bishopric in Haarlem.

The Polish National Catholic Church, which has seen a rapid growth in the Western Hemisphere and also in Poland, is cooperating actively in the development of the 'Puerto Rican National Catholic Church'. This growing body is under the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Reverend Father Hector Gonzalez. On Nov.5th, Polish National Catholic Prime-Bishop Leon Grochowski visited Puerto Rico to confirm 200 members of the Puerto Rican Church. In one month alone, Father Gonzalez and his clergy have performed 273 baptisms and 146 marriage ceremonies in the cities of Arecibo, Barceloneta and Manati. Father Gonzalez has also now established a Radio Program over five stations to spread the Christian Faith in the island.

* * * * * * *

URCHES AIDING BONN GOVERNMENT IN CAMPAIGN AGAINST SUPERSTITION.
ristian church officials are actively engaged in a campaign, sponsored by Bonn government ders, to introduce legislative measures against witchcraft and occultism, that are presently rating in West Germany. The proposed measures will exact heavy penalties on those who loit or take advantage of superstitious people.

lood of reports on so-called 'witchcraft' cases has brought about the campaign. Examples of tchcraft' cases were noted from Lower Saxony police records: i.A woman was tried for ped-

lling a concoction to ward off evil spirits; it consisted of caterpillars and dried leaves. ii.A ma hat shot his mother-in-law for 'bewitching his family'; he committed suicide later. iii.A teen- ager that shot his grandfather, because the old man had cast a spell on him; the youth then hung himself. iv.A peasant woman that was slashed by villagers for killing 67 pigs with the 'evil eye she committed suicide.

West Germany is also being flooded with a growing number of daily and weekly columns (in the press and periodical fields) of horoscopes and astrological predictions. Church authorities have stated that a great number of people openly admit they base their lives on these columns and th counsel they derive from them. In addition, the authorities have noted that charlatans, fortune tellers and soothsayers are on the increase.

- In India, a number of prominent Indian astrologers have predicted that the 'conjunction' of 'light planets' in February, 1962, will have 'startling consequences' for the world. As an interesting sidelight, the Communist Party in India have seized on this prediction as an 'omen' of a Communist victory at the polls in India's next general elections, which are also to be held in February, 1962.

- Scientifically, there is no question that heavenly bodies do have both direct and indirect influences on one another, but that credible people should allow themselves to be duped to th extent to allowing their lives to be based on 'findings' from such relations is true idolatry; the only base, on which to rest one's life, is that of one's relationships to God and his fello man, not to the planets. - ED.

* * * * * * *

'a-One, a-Two, and a-Three' SETS 'BEAT' FOR CELEBRATION OF MASS. In Norwi England, the parishioners of St. Peter Mancroft Anglican Church were 'digging the swing' last month at a musical rendition of the Mass.

Vicar Frank Jarvis had extended an invitation to Composer David Heneker and to Schoolmaste Lancelot Hankey to collaborate on the 'upbeat' 'Mancroft Mass'. Heneker was the composer f the film 'Expresso Bongo' and 'Make Me an Offer'. Hankey aided in keeping the music within range of the average pop song; as he put it: 'We tried to put the service...in the sort of music heard in everyday life'.

Said the vicar: 'The choir simply loved singing it'. Remarked members of the church: 'This take some getting used to'.

- Last Spring, at St.John's Chapel, Northwestern University, Evanston,Ill., Episcopal Chapl Scott Jones, collaborated with Father Ian Mitchell of St.Ann's Episcopal Church,Chicago, presenting 'An American Folk Song Mass' to the students of Canterbury House. The chap at Seabury-Western Seminary was filled to capacity for both the 9:30 and 11:00 services. Father Mitchell, the composer, sang the responses, along with the students, to his playin the guitar. The various parts of the Mass were set to what Father Mitchell called the 'Ar ican folk idiom'. Cowboy tunes, pioneer tunes, music of West Virginia and Tennessee mo taineers, and Indian melodies all found their way into the rendition. Father Mitchell said there was little similarity between his music and the jazz version composed by Anglican vicar, Rev.Geoffrey Beaumont, in the 'Twentieth Century Folk Mass'.

* * * * * * *

NEW ETHIOPIAN LANGUAGE BIBLE PRESENTED TO ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERB Archbishop Arthur Michael Ramsey of Canterbury, Primate of the Church of England, was gi copy of the new Ethiopian Bible, printed in Amharic, official language of Ethiopia.

The presentation was made by B.Beneke, Ethiopian charge 'd affaires in London, on behalf o Emperor, Haile Selassie.

Begun in 1946 and completed last summer, the new translation was produced under the ausp of Emperor Selassie and the British and Foreign Bible Society. A joint work of British and E pian scholars, David Stokes of the Bible Churchmen's Missionary Society - Anglican Canon

Austin E. Matthew of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel - and Ethiopian, Bilatta Merse Hazan -, all participated.

- AREO, in the Sept. issue, erroneously reported that this Bible had been translated into the ecclesiastical language of 'Geeze', rather than Amharic, which is the everyday tongue of th people of Ethiopia. The error was called to AREO's attention by Peter J. Beale of Tyndale Hall, Bristol England. - ED.

* * * * * * *

NEW RUSSIAN ORTHODOX MISSION HEAD 'TAKES OVER' IN ISRAEL. Father Bartholomew, new head of the Russian Orthodox Mission in Israel, presented his credentials this month to Dr. Shaul Colby, director of Christian Affairs Dep't. of Israel's Ministry of Religious Affairs.

The Russian priest, who was designated by the Moscow Patriarchate, succeeded Archimandrite Augustin, who ostensibly had returned to Moscow last July for a three-month 'leave of absence' Queries,as to his replacement, were left unanswered and much speculation as to his true whe abouts has arisen. He had only served 18 months in the mission post.

- In Nazareth, the first Protestant church built in Israel, since its establishment as a State in 1948, was dedicated this month. It will house a congregation of the Church of the Nazarene, an American 'holiness' denomination in the Wesleyan tradition founded in Texas in 190 The new church seats about 200; adult membership presently totals more than 80, mostly Arabs and Armenians. The denomination has some 53,600 members in 25 lands; in the U.S however, its memberships totals 318,600. - ED.

* * * * * * *

1st CENTURY DOCUMENTS REVEAL EXACT DATES OF BAR KOCHBA LETTERS. In a recent press conference, Yigael Yadin, professor of archeology at Hebrew University in Jerusalem, stated that the unearthing of 64 first century documents from the Dead Sea cave area last winter was the greatest find of its kind since the discovery of the original Dead Sea Scrolls He said the importance of the 64 documents was due to the fact that they 'are absolutely dated... many of them triple-dated with year, month, and day'.

Written in Hebrew, Aramaic, Nabatean, and Greek, the scrolls deal with the years 88 to 135 AD, and relate primarily to the period of Simon Bar-Kochba, leader of the last Jewish revolt against Rome, which was crushed in 135 AD. The dates, according to the professor, not only had dates by the Jewish calendar, but also by the Roman Calendar of the Caesars' reigning periods.

- Last summer, the first physical evidence of the existence of Pontius Pilate, Roman Procurator of Judea at the crucifixion of Jesus, was uncovered by a University of Milan archeological expedition in the ruins of a Roman ampitheatre at Caesarea, which is about 20 miles south of Haifa, Israel. The discovery was in the form of a stone, 31x23 inches, on which three lines were carved: The first line said 'Tiberium', the second said 'Pontius Pilate', the third said 'Military Procurator'. Caesarea was the capital of the Romans in Palestine for about 500 years. - ED.

- In the course of excavations this year at Ephesus (basilica of St.John), a parchment scroll, alleged to be a written document referring to the Gospel of St.John, was unearthed. Enclosed in a metal tube, thoroly oxidized, the paper, written in classic Greek, dates back some 1500 years.

* * * * * * *

EARLY CHRISTIAN CHURCH TO BE RESTORED. One of the earliest Christian churches, dating from the time of the Apostles and located within a cave near Antioch (Antakiya, Turkey), is to be restored.

The church is named after St.Peter, who came to Antioch (Gal.2:11) and lived there for a time.It was also at Antioch that Christ's followers were first called Christians (Acts 11:26); from Antioch

St.Paul and his companions set forth on their journey to convert nations. As such, Antioch has always been thought of as a chief center of early missionary effort, especially after the fall of Jerusalem (70 A.D.), when it became the real metropolis of Christianity.

- West German archeologists have uncovered a Byzantine era church near the banks of the Euphrates, close to Alepp, Syria. The group reported that the church was of white marble, with interior walls covered with green marble, two inches thick. The walls girded with 12 green marble pillars over 30 feet high; each pillar formed of one piece of marble.

- Near to Glasgow, Scotland, seven tons of hand-made nails, dating from Roman days and believed to be similar to the type used at Christ's crucifixion, were found on the site of an old Roman camp at Inchtuthill. Prof. I.A.Richmond, professor of archeology at Oxford said there were nearly a million of the nails; they varied in size from six to sixteen inches in length. The old fortress was reported as dating from 83 A.D.

- In Sudanese Nubia, a team of Polish archeologists have unearthed what are claimed to be the oldest Christian relics of that area. The remains are of two 6th Century chapels; they were found beneath an old Arab fortress at Faras. The chapel walls are decorated with frescoes, one representing the Archangel Michael and the other depicts the Madonna and the Christ Child. (Restoration work in Sophia Cathedral in Kiev, Russia, has uncovered a total of 4,000 square yards of 11th century frescoes. The Cathedral is now used as a museu by the Russian authorities, with some quarter million visitors a year.-ED.)

- To show that 'average people' are also interested in 'restoring' famed religious sites, it must be mentioned that the villagers of Antissa, Greece, have personally undertaken the task of repairing the semi-ruined 12th century convent of Perivoli. This famed monastic structure contains fine Byzantine frescoes, depicting scenes from the Second Coming of the Lord. Funds have already been collected to build a road from Antissa to the monaster to repair the roof, to build a small museum and rest-house for pilgrims and students. The garden,surrounding the buildings, commands a fine view and has been freshly laid out anew

* * * * * * *

GREEK SYNOD POSTPONES REGULAR OCTOBER SESSIONS. The regular assembly of bishops of the Orthodox Church in Greece, which is usually convened in October, was postpone indefinitely because of the illness of Archbishop Theoclitos of Athens, who suffered a heart attack in September.

Archbishop Theoklitos of Athens, who is head of the Orthodox Church in Greece, is 71 years of age.

The Synod, altho not convening officially, directed that a letter be sent to all clergy in the country, urging them not to vote in last month's elections. The hierarchy said, that altho the clergy have a lawful right to vote, it causes them to enter the political arena, which 'inevitably creates opposition harmful to their religious ministry'.

- The Church of Greece, altho enjoying the status of being a 'State Religion', has frictions with the authorities on various matters of an ecclesiastical-political nature; one of these is currently causing a strong wave of reaction among the hierarchy: namely, - governmen authorities desire that the policy of transferring bishops from one diocese to another, as need arises, be limited to the four major dioceses (Athens,Thessalonika, Piraeus, Patras); the hierarchy desires freedom to transfer bishops to any diocese they wish; as a result, there are presently four dioceses without a bishop (Syra, Etolo-Arkmanea, Messinea,Ser

- Metropolitan Panteleimon of Thessaloniki was recently presented with the Grand Cross o the Order of George I, by King Paul. This is the highest award that Greece can award. In 1958, the Metropolitan had been presented with the Grand Cross of the Royal Order of the Phoenix. The ecclesiastic was cited, in the award, for his outstanding service to the peop of northern Greece. He has been head of the diocese since 1951; he is also a member of th Central Committee of the World Council of Churches. - ED.

GREEK SYNOD TO INVESTIGATE ANTI-CATHOLIC RIOTS. The Holy Synod of the Greek Orthodox Church of Greece announced it was investigating the recent riot staged by a large crowd that protested the construction of a Byzantine Rite Catholic church in Athens.

Meanwhile, some moderating influences spoke out to quiet the aroused public. Among these was Professor Hamilcar Alivisatos of the University of Athens; he said 'regarding the reasons that created the anti-Catholic demonstration, I know that the proselytizing activities of foreign churches have produced a basis, but I must express grief at the quality of our Orthodox Church civilization that has thusly demoted our social and religious level to a degree comparable to tha in underdeveloped countries.....proselytizing can only be counteracted thru worship, spiritual life, social activities and by pastors taking part in, and being present at, all problems of life among their people.....Mobbish activities .....cause double evil and double responsibility for church leadership'. The professor urged that all Orthodox priests,that participated in the disturbance, be punished by the Church.

The riot was held at the site of the yet to-be-built Roman-Byzantine Rite Church; some 3,000 Orthodox, led by about 20 Orthodox clergy, gave vent to vociferous condemnation of the move by Rome to proselytize among their memberships. Police were finally forced to move in and break up the affair.

- It is unfortunate that any Christians should take violent action against any body; verbal or printed criticism or even passive demonstration has merit for any 'protesting' group, no matter what their reasonable stand may be; this, however, should never take the type of physical violence that is so customarily found to take place against non-Catholics in certain predominantly Catholic lands. Rome has always practiced various un-Christian acts in her 'conversion or proselytizing' endeavors, but non-Romans should never follow her example in this. The Orthodox clergy should rightly be reprimanded and punished; by this meting out of justice, by the Orthodox hierarchy, perhaps an example can thereby be given to Rome that she also might follow the same method when her priests offend non-Catholics in Latin America, Spain, etc. - ED.

* * * * * * *

ERBIAN CHURCH LEADER COMPLETES OFFICIAL VISIT TO SOVIET. Patriarch German, head of the Serbian Orthodox Church, returned late last month to Belgrade from a two-week official visit to the Soviet as a guest of Patriarch Alexei, head of the Russian Orthodox Church.

The Serbian Patriarch was accompanied on his trip by a group of officials from both his Church and the autonomous Orthodox Church of Macedonia.

While in Moscow, the group was received by Soviet President Leonid I.Brezhnev, who spent a good half-hour chatting with the Patriarch. The subjects of the conversation were not disclosed. (Observers stated that only rarely have top Soviet authorities received churchmen. The last suc audience being in 1958, when Khrushchev received Patriarch Alexei.)

Leaving Moscow, the touring party went to Odessa, where they met Bishop Boris (former exarch to the U.S. for the Moscow Patriarchate). In Odessa, Patriarch German - Patriarch Alexei - Bishop Boris - and Archbishop Nicodim spent three days in talks at an ancient monastery there. Later, Patriarch German stated to reporters that the 'chief....desire of Patriarch Alexei...(is).. to consolidate ties between the Orthodox Churches, especially between the Russian and Serbian Churches - ties that are historical and traditional.'

On completion of the Russian visit, the group visited Hungary as guests of the Hungarian Ecumenical Council. In Budapest, the Hungarian Reformed Church leaders told the Patriarch that their denomination was 'incessantly seeking ways to cooperate with sister Churches, including the Orthodox Church'.

- Patriarch Alexei had visited Yugoslavia (Serbia) in 1957 with a 25-man Russian delegation. The recent visit of Patriarch German was in the nature of a 'return' visit. - ED.

ARCHBISHOP NICODIM OF RUSSIA VISITS MT. ATHOS Archbishop Nicodim, who hea the Russian Orthodox Church delegation to the recent Pan-Orthodox Conference at Rhodes, pa a visit to the Greek Orthodox monastic communities on Mt. Athos.

When he first indicated a desire to make the visit, the Greek Foreign Ministry refused to gra the necessary permission. Complaining bitterly over this treatment, the prelate said that it w up to Ecumenical Patriarch Athenagoras to clear up the problem, inasmuch as the Patriarch h given his personal approval beforehand.

Within a few days, the Greek Ministry announced that they had withdrawn their objections and that the Russian, accompanied by Metropolitan Klimes of Stara-Zagora (Bulgaria), would be allowed to enter the peninsula sanctuary.

The Russian hierarch said that his principle interest in the Mount was centered on visiting the Monastery of Panteleimon (Russico),which has housed Russian monks since the 19th Century. A present, however, there are only a few dozen monks living at Russico, tho it once had some 15

- Founded in 963 AD, Mt.Athos has some 20 monasteries, including that of St.Panteleimon (Russian), and St. Zographos (Bulgarian), but no Russian or Bulgarian monks have been admitted there for over 35 years; this accounts for part of the reason as to the marked slump in the number of monks presently in those two centers. However, all of the twenty monasteries are well down in numbers; for instance, in 1903, there were a total of 3,260 monks on Athos - by 1956 the number had declined to only 814. As some Greeks say: 'Athos will soon be a ghost city....and thus comes the second fall of Byzantium'.

- Athos is filled with a great treasure of priceless works of art and historical documents. In the Megisti Lavra Monastery there are 2,000 ancient parchments; Iviron has 1,386; Batopedion has 1,685; St. Panteleimon has 1,027. And, who can tell what valuable historical information lies uncovered in these and other musty documents? What is needed is a joint effort of the Greek government, along with some great Foundations, to underwrite the cost of microfilming these papers and documents before they are lost forever.

- In Ohrid, Yugoslavia, a great and valued collection of old manuscripts lies. Discovered in St.Clement's Church (10th Century), the collection consists of 89 Greek and 4 Slav manuscripts: saints lives, psalters, law codes, etc. Some of these are presently being translated into French. Originally, this collection contained an 8th Century Gospel (it 'miraculously disappeared' from the collection); this Gospel, today, is in the Baltimore Library in the U.S. (This circumstance is mentioned here to show what can be done with collections, as well as how mercenary thieves can gain access to riches by simple theft and sa to reputable libraries. - ED.)

* * * * * * *

ROMAN PRIEST CITES HOSPITALITY OF RUSSIAN PEOPLE. As Assumptionist priest of Rome, who served as chaplain of the American colony in Moscow for three years, told of the friendliness and hospitableness of the Russian people.

Rev. Louis F. Dion, A.A., who recently returned to Worcester,Mass., to resume duties as the registrar of Assumption College, described church facilities in Moscow as inadequate. He sai a total of 45 Russian Orthodox churches had to serve the city's 5,000,000 people. The largest these churches, he said, seats only 400. (In this, the good father has already erred, because t Russian Orthodox churches do not have seats as the worshippers stand.-ED.)

Father Dion said that it is easy to meet and talk with Russians 'outside' of Moscow, rather than in the city. He said 'the Russian people believe that the great number of Americans are for peace, but that many in authority are warmongers'.

- Father Dion has been succeeded, in Moscow, by Father J.F.Richard, A.A.; Father Richar will remain with the American colony,of some 50 Catholics in Moscow, for two to three years.

AMERICAN REVIEW OF EASTERN ORTHODOXY

ANGLICAN WEEKLY COMMENTS ON CHURCHES IN RUSSIA. In the September 22nd issue of 'The Church Times', under the title 'Against Religion', the Anglican Weekly made a series of comments about churches in Russia.

'Recent reliable information about the State's attitude to religion in Russia is certainly not encouraging. It is always difficult to get objective information about the life of the Churches in Russia. There is a type of propaganda which seeks to give the impression that they have all the freedom they need; and there is the propaganda which says that Christianity is dying out.'

'The truth is more complex. The Russian Churches have had in recent years a certain limited freedom. It almost seemed as if a certain 'modus vivendi' had been worked out according to which no other interference with Church life would take place beyond the limitations based on the constitution and the existing legislation. Unfortunately, reports which come from a number of different non-political sources, show that once again the Churches are under heavy pressure, and that the authorities will not even allow them the limited freedom they had in these post-war years.'

'In a number of Russian cities, important churches have been closed, altho attendance was on a high level. Serious also is the closing of some of the few convents which had been allowed to operate. The number of seminaries for priests has also gone down. There is a lack of New Testaments for personal use, and that in spite of a strong demand.'

'These facts should be made known. They cannot leave Christians of other countries indifferent. Christians must pray for their brethren in Russia, and use every opportunity to let them know that they are surrounded by the Christian family in the whole world.'

- In a press interview to 'Novosti', Archbishop Nicodim said, in reference to the State of Religious Freedom in the USSR, that: 'Religion is the private affair of the Soviet citizen. .....The Russian Orthodox Church has unlimited opportunities to carry out freely its internal activities, not being hampered in any way.....the church is separated from the school .....and the state from the church....all citizens can freely practice religious worship and/or carry on anti-religious propaganda.....questions of internal life and activities are settled by the religious communities freely and independently without interference from civil authorities.....in religious communities, some questions frequently arise, the settlement of which requires the participation of civil authorities, e.g.- questions connected with use of physical properties and premises, which have been placed at their disposal by the State....free-of-charge.....each parish has a leader that cares for the religious requirements...economic functions being handled by the believers, who elect a warden, assistant,and treasurer ...that are responsible for managing the means of the parish....'

- Archbishop Nicodim came in for some 'blasts' from the Vatican recently, as a result of his recent statements that the Vatican Council could never be attended by Russian Orthodox observers, because the 'primacy of the Pope' is irreconcilable with Orthodoxy; in addition, the thought was portrayed that Rome is opposed to peace, because it is against Communism. The Vatican stormily rejected this latter philosophy on the basis that 'Peace is, in itself, not a supreme prize, if it involves damnation to the soul....If Christ had been a complete pacificist at any price, He would not have died on the cross, St. John Baptist would not have been beheaded, etc....'. The Vatican also denied that it was in a 'conspiracy with the colonialist powers'(this was a charge that the Moscow Patriarchate had also made.-ED.).

As an interesting sidelight, it should be mentioned that the foundation stone for a new Russian Orthodox church(under Moscow) has just been laid at Montalto-Dora, Piedmont,Italy. As previously reported in AREO, this 'new' Orthodox congregation has a 'ready-made' membership of some 1,000 former Roman Catholics, that left the church over a controversy about their clergy. Representatives of the Waldensian and Methodist churches attended the ceremony. (An observer commented that God works in mysterious ways, and if Rome does not find a way to enter into 'union' efforts, voluntarily, by the 'front door', she will inevitably be led in by the back door. - ED.)

PHILOMENA STILL 'HAUNTS' ROMAN HIERARCHY IN INDIA. Despite the action last spring of the Vatican's Sacred Congregation of Rites in striking the name of 'St.Philomena, the Virgin Martyr' from the Church's roll of saints, the popularity of her cult still remains undiminished in south India and continues to 'haunt' the hierarchy, which is in a quandary as to how to handle the problem.

Pilgrims continue to flock to a large cathedral, in Bangalore, that was originally dedicated to St.Philomena. Many of the faithful carry the name of Philomena. The 'relic' of the 'saint', that was 'found' by Thumboo Chetty, private secretary to the Maharaja of Mysore, some 35 years ago, still is 'housed' in 'sacred aura' within the confines of the cathedral.

Bishop Rene Feuga of Mysore is so confused over the matter that he has now written an appeal to the Pope to aid him to clarify the steps necessary to clarify the faithful. As Bishop Feuga has explained to the people: 'we may still pray privately to this unknown saint, who has granted so many favors in the past'.

- Philomena was found by the Sacred Congregation to never have lived at all; that the long veneration given to this fictitious 'saint' was done in 'error'...'due to popular fervor, rather than liturgical fact'. The Sacred Congregation could not explain how 'her relics' had been 'found' in various areas of the world. - ED.

- A Carnegie Research Fellow, M. Hamilton, once explained: 'In the matter of saints' names the origin is often of dubious authenticity, and the name may be created to suit the legend. Occasionally it has been necessary to obliterate such a saint, as in the case of the Spanish St.Viar. Bones had been found under a broken tombstone, on which the letters S Viar were visible. The Roman priests wrought mighty miracles with these relics of St.Viar, and his name was spread abroad. Upon later inquiry, the stone was found to be that of a Roman Praefectus Viarum; St. Viar was hastily removed from the Calendar,' even though his relic had wrought great deeds. All of this merely goes to prove that is the Faith of the individual not the relic, that accomplishes the miracles, even as Jesus taught. - ED.

* * * * * * *

ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP CELEBRATES BYZANTINE MASS. Auxiliary Bishop Fulton J. Sheen of New York, national director of the Pontifical Society for the Propagation of the Faith celebrated a Byzantine-rite Mass in the downtown Basilica of St.Nicholas de Bari, Buenos Aires Argentina, last month. Five languages were used in the Service: English, Arabic, Greek, Spanish, and Romanian.

Assisting the prelate were Msgr.Elias Andraos and Rev.John Dan, both of the Byzantine or Eastern Rites in Argentina. Prior to the celebration of the Liturgy, Bishop Sheen paid a visit to Archbishop Meletios Suweiti, Greek Orthodox hierarch at nearby St.George Orthodox Cathedral.

- In Chicago, also last month, an English-language Liturgy of the Byzantine-Slavonic Rite was the highlight of the biennial conference of the Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women. Co-celebrants were Father Maurice Meyers,S.J., and Father Demetrius Kowalchik of St. Procopius Abbey, Lisle,Ill. Their 'English enunciation' of the cadenced, historically rich liturgy came out loud, clear, and, as several women described it, 'spiritually impressive'. Msgr.T.J.Fitzgerald, executive director of the women's group, said: 'I could see the people enjoyed being able to understand the liturgy very much. They were able to follow it much better with the use of English'.

- Father Vincent Sheppard, O.S.B., vice-president of St.Bernard's College, Cullman,Ala., said regarding the use of the English language in the Byzantine Liturgy, 'This simply follows the ancient custom, dating back to the Apostles, of celebrating the Liturgy in the language of the people'. (*Certain Benedictine priests are given papal dispensation to celebrate both the Latin and Byzantine Rites, either in vernacular or in English.-ED.)

- The 'Byzantine Catholic World'(Roman publication) told of the personal experience of a Catholic woman, who had attended the celebration of a Byzantine Liturgy. As reported, in part, her testimony said: '....I...attended...(from)...feminine curiosity....the Liturgy was in English and we were allowed to participate.....how wonderful, no one was forgotten in the

prayers of the Liturgy....everyone was prayed for....and those, who I have so sadly neglecte in my prayers were truly remembered in the Liturgy....I sang along with the choir and felt as though I,too,were a part....the voice of the priest rang out for the consecration...a calm fell over the congregation....how impressive, how sincere, how appropriate....how beautiful how breath-taking....and then Holy Communion...we were now about to share the...Blessed Body and Blood...a privilege formerly reserved for priests...I thanked the Lord for allowin me to live long enough to participate in a Liturgy, where I actually received....even as the Apostles did on that memorable night....the Liturgy was almost selfless....how wonderful to pray for others.....I left...spiritually endowed....' (*In Eastern Orthodoxy, of course, this right and opportunity of both the use of the language of the country, as well as reception of communion in both species, had always been accorded to the people.-ED)

- About a year ago, theologian Rev.Otto Karrer, speaking at the Munich Eucharistic Congress (Roman Catholic) said: 'There is reasonable hope that...the laity will again receive the Holy Eucharistic in the form of Bread and Wine'. At that occasion, he was cheered long and loud by the numerous bishops and cardinals who were present. In explaining the theologian's statement, Erik-von Kuehnelt-Leddihn (Roman Catholic) said: 'Communion in both species is prevalent everywhere in Christendom, except in the Latin Rite of the Roman Church..... Communion in the form of a dry, tasteless wafer....(is quite different)...from the leavened, sour bread and strong, tasty wine served in the Eastern Rites....the Church, for purely practical reasons, restricted Communion to the Bread alone....the use of the Chalice..... obviously had hygienic disadvantages.....we need only recall the devastating plagues of the Middle Ages....' (*The writer errs in two ways, here; first, he forgets the plagues came from infestations of pestilential rats, NOT from a chalice; second, he apparently does not believe that the Real Body and Blood of Christ are present in Communion, OR, that he has no faith in the efficacy of the Offering. The true reason for Rome abandoning the chalice, for communion of the people, was that it was too much work for the clergy to administer both. - ED.)

* * * * * * *

OMAN INTERPRETATION OF THE MAKING OF THE 'SIGN OF THE CROSS'. The anadian Messenger'(Roman Catholic) carried an article on the 'Sign of the Cross', which ook to task the Latin interpretation of the practice of 'signing oneself'.

well-informed Catholic speaker had announced that 'We sign ourselves from left to right, as symbol that, thru Calvary, we go from Christ's left hand - damnation - to His right - salvatio listener arose and interrupted the speaker to say: 'I am a Catholic - of the Byzantine Rite - id, therefore, since I have always signed myself from right to left, I must be predestined to ell'. As the article said: 'This incident served to point up....the...widespread ignorance of e many ways in which the Faith may be practised....(for instance).....how many Catholics now there are validly ordained, validly married Catholic priests?....That the first Liturgy, the Last Supper.....was not in Latin?...(Latin not becoming the official language of the Roman hurch for over 350 years).....That within the Roman Church there are twenty-one different ays of celebrating Mass.....'

- In a manner of clarifying some of the divergent side-paths of devotion in the Roman usage, two different articles, by Romans, were representative of the 'awakening intelligence' of thinking members of that church group. One of these, by Father Kocisko in the 'Byzantine World', said: 'The Rosary is a good prayer, but the Liturgy is a better one....it is better to pray the liturgy, with priest and people, than to say the Rosary or any other type of private prayer'. In the same publication, at another date, an article on 'signing oneself' stated that Eastern Catholics make the sign of the cross from right to left because the risen Christ sits at the right hand of the Father.....this manner of making the sign of the Cross is more ancient than that of the Roman rite, for....in the West (until the 10th century) it was identical with that used presently in the East'. However, to show how 'bound the mind' remains amon other Roman writers, one needs only look at that, which Judy Koock stated in the 'Our Sunday Visitor' - said Judy: 'Do you realize the value...of the Sign of the Cross....the average Catholic blesses himself at least ten times during the day....that's 30 years indulgences right there.....so much can be done by prayer....we Catholics are fortunate. We know we will receive the last sacraments. But, what about the non-Catholics who don't believe in Purgatory. Who's going to help them?'

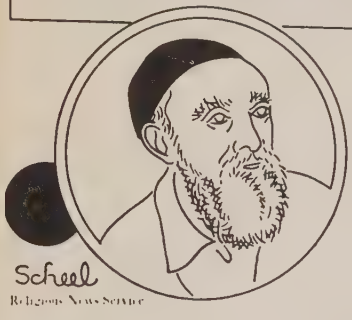
RELIGIOUS REMARKABLES - - - By Scheel

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

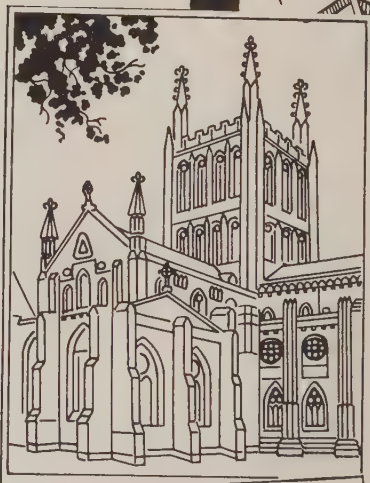
REV. JAMES H. HOWELL,
IDAHO MINISTER,
PILOTS A CESSNA 170B OVER 7,000-FOOT MOUNTAINS TO DISTANT POINTS IN HIS FAR-FLUNG PARISH.

ST. AUGUSTINE
CONSERVED TIME AND EFFORT
BY WRITING HIS SERMONS IN SHORTHAND.

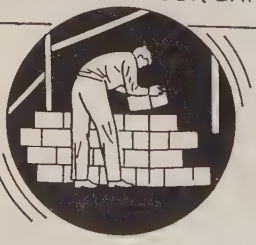
TITIAN
WAS 95 YEARS OLD WHEN HE BEGAN WORK ON HIS MASTERPIECE,
"DESCENT FROM THE CROSS."



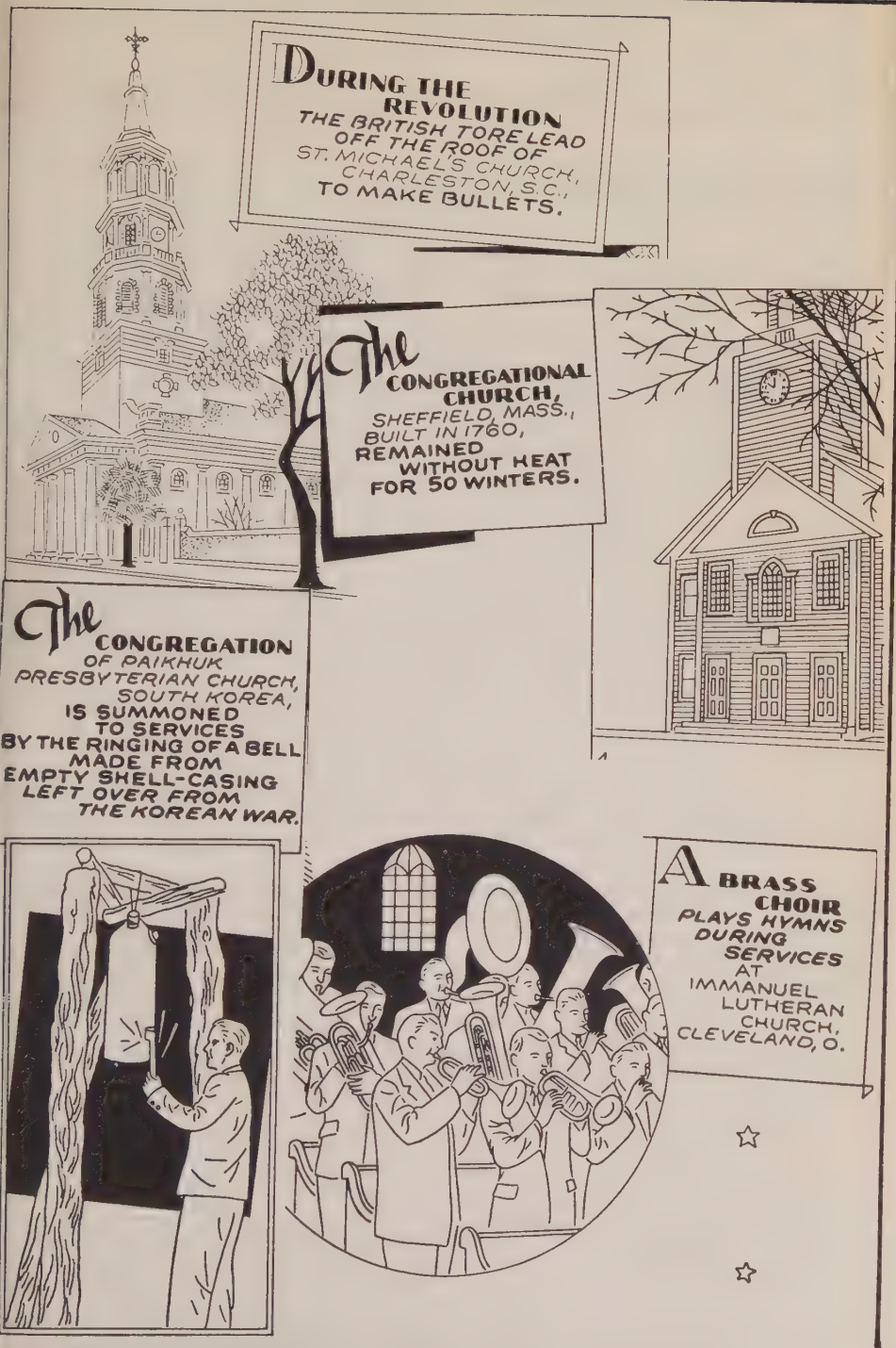
Scheel
Religious News Service



IN FRYBURG, O.,
THE REV. LAWRENCE J. TEBBE
DESIGNED THE RECTORY AND PERSONALLY LAID EVERY STONE AND BRICK.
HE ALSO PAINTED MURALS IN THE CHURCH, CARVED SEVERAL WOODEN WALL SHRINES AND CONSTRUCTED THE STONE BASE FOR AN OUTDOOR SHRINE.



THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH
OF ST. MARY AND ST. ETHELBERT, *HEREFORD, ENG.,*
IS FAMOUS FOR ITS LIBRARY OF 1,500 CHAINED BOOKS
WITH VOLUMES DATING BACK TO THE 9TH CENTURY.


DURING THE REVOLUTION THE BRITISH TORE LEAD OFF THE ROOF OF ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, CHARLESTON, S.C., TO MAKE BULLETS.
THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, SHEFFIELD, MASS., BUILT IN 1760, REMAINED WITHOUT HEAT FOR 50 WINTERS.
THE CONGREGATION OF PAIKHUK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SOUTH KOREA, IS SUMMONED TO SERVICES BY THE RINGING OF A BELL MADE FROM EMPTY SHELL-CASING LEFT OVER FROM THE KOREAN WAR.
A BRASS CHOIR PLAYS HYMNS DURING SERVICES AT IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH, CLEVELAND, O.

METHODIST PROJECT AIDS EASTERN ORTHODOX. Six Methodist, Reformed and Orthodox clergy took part in a joint ceremony in Linz, Austria, recently, when a new home for aged refugees was dedicated at service in the chapel.

The liturgy was that of the Methodist prayer-book, but it had all denominational allusions deleted for the occasion. As Superintendent Ernest Nausner explained: 'This is an ecumenical occasion

The new home will shelter 18 old or handicapped refugees. It is a Methodist project made possible by a grant of money from the British Council of Churches from money collected during the World Refugee Year.

The refugees are currently moving into their new apartments; most of them are from Russia, and are either members of the Orthodox or Reformed Churches. However, the Austrian Methodists, who own the building, will be responsible for their welfare.

- The United Nations recently described the 18 month old project, which saw the resettlement of some 500 'Old Believers' (a Russian Orthodox sect) in the Brazilian State of Parana, as a complete success. The report was made by Dr. F. Urrutia of Colombia, who was sent to Parana to make a first-hand investigation. The refugees, who had been brought there from Hong Kong, cost an average of $400 each to be established. The 1960 crop showed a profit of $100,000 for the community (a return of one-half the cost that was put-up by the cooperating agencies that brought them there.-ED.) A second colony of 700 Old Believers is now under way in Pan Furado, Brazil, by the WCC; a third colony is to be established in the near future, site yet unannounced, for another 1,000.

* * * * * * *

ARMENIAN CHURCH LEADER ASSAILS 'SCHISMS AND INTRIGUES' ABROAD. Catholico Vazken I, supreme head of the Armenian Apostolic Church, issued a warning against 'schisms and intrigues' abroad, which, he said, are threatening the unity of the 4,000,000 member body.

The message of the Catholicos was directed primarily at Catholicos Zareh I, who heads the Catholicate of Cilicia in Antilyas, Lebanon.

Zareh I, who was elected to his seat in 1956, has been a strong antagonist of Communism and has frequently indicated that Vazken is subservient to the Soviet; as a result, he has been heading a movement to 'detach' as many areas and communities of Armenians 'abroad' from the jurisdiction of Vazken as possible.

Vazken, who claims that freedom of religion exists in Russia, stated that his major concern centers on a possible loss of heritage for the Armenians, if they listen to such conspiracies that will lead to 'irregularities and unhealthy phenomena' among Armenians, in the long run. In his words: '...these...attempts..., coming within the bounds of international political life,.... are of absolutely no value to the lives of Armenians and....are harmful and dangerous to them.

- Bishop Shnork Kalustian, former head of the California, U.S.A., diocese of the Armenian Church, recently assumed the seat of the Armenian Patriarchate of Istanbul. He succeeds Patriarch Karekin Hachadurian, 81, who passed away last June. As head of the Armenian Church in Turkey, he will have jurisdiction over some 120,000 members. The jurisdiction of Catholicos Vazken I is recognized, by the Turkish Armenians, as the supreme head of all Armenians in the world.

* * * * * * *

CONGOLESE CHRISTIAN SECT LEADER MAKES HOLY LAND PILGRIMAGE. Joseph Diangienda, head of 'The Church of Christ on Earth Thru the Prophet, Simon Kimbangu', is presently making a pilgrimage of the Holy Land; he is accompanied by a number of clerical and secular aides.

Mr. Diangienda is a son of Simon Kimbangu, the founder of the sect. Kimbangu, who 'saw the light' in 1921, began preaching 'an African version of Protestantism' as a result of his conver-

ion. He established himself with a very large following in the Congo and laid down certain ules of conduct for his people: these included: no alcohol - no smoking - no eating of pork r monkey meat; he also outlawed fetishism and polygamy. His teaching also set forth the racial equality of all before God'.

imon Kimbangu was then sentenced to death by Belgian authorities for 'rebellion'; the late ing Albert commuted his sentence to life imprisonment. The martyr died in prison some ten ears ago.

espite subsequent persecutions by the Catholic authorities of Belgian jurisdiction, the sect as flourished, especially since the proclamation of Independence of the Congo. A member- hip of 2,700,000 is reported. The Prophet's other son is Minister of Labor in the present abinet of Premier Cyrille Adoula.

- In Portugese Angola, meanwhile, the persecution of Protestant missionaries there, by militant anti-Protestant authorities, continues. The most recent act of these dictatorial powers has been the arrest of four U.S. Methodist missionaries,-two clergy and two lay missionaries. The four men have been held for four weeks without formal charges against them being publicly announced. The secret police have called them 'hostile to the state', friendly with 'subversive elements', and given to aiding the 'terrorist move- ment'. In July the Portugese held another Methodist missionary incommunicado for 28 days before deporting him, without a trial. (One wonders what the difference between Nazis, Bolsheviks, and Portugese is? - ED.)

- In Athens, Foreign Minister Pesmazoglou issued a stern warning to the Bulgarian Com- munist government that if it carries out a death sentence imposed on a Greek Orthodox sexton in Sofia, for alleged espionage, Greece will regard the act as 'hostile'. In Sofia, a man named Kosmolgou was employed in the Greek Embassy chapel; Bulgarian police arrested the man as a 'spy for Greece and the West' claiming that he had obtained infor- mation thru religious bodies in Bulgaria. He was tried and sentenced to death by a mili- tary court in complete secrecy. (This type of 'justice' is common to Communism, but is it also to be found in Portugal, a so-called 'Christian country'? - ED.)

* * * * * * *

URMESE 'GUARANTEE' RELIGIOUS LIBERTY TO ALL. The Burmese Parliament has ted a constitutional amendment that will henceforth guarantee the 'right to preach' to all relig- us groups in Burma. The amendment was proposed by Prime Minister U. Nu, who is a Budd- st; it had strong opposition, however, from the Buddhist monks.

e amendment is intended to quiet the fears of religious minorities, who had been concerned er the recent enactment of a law that made Buddhism the State Religion.

e Constitution will now read: 'All persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience d the right freely to profess, to teach, and to practice religion subject to public order, moral- or health...' Another feature of the amendment will protect all established religions from l dangers', including insult and false representation...oral, written, or thru action.

- Burma has 100,000 Buddhist monks; two million Moslems, 600,000 Protestants, 181,000 Roman Catholics, and 17,000,000 Buddhists. - ED.

* * * * * * *

CEPING ICON STOLEN IN RHODES. Police are endeavoring to locate the thief, who stole a n century, 'Miracle-working', icon of the Theotokos (Virgin Mother) from a Greek Orthodox pel at Filerimon on the Isle of Rhodes.

e theft was disclosed shortly after a group of Italian tourists had visited the chapel. The icon, elf, was discovered on the island in 1930, by a team of Italian archeologists. They originally ught it back to Rome, but, after tears had been witnessed issuing from the icon, it was sent

back to Rhodes by Vatican authorities.

- Rhodes was under Italian control and ownership up till the end of the last war; it was then returned to Greece, from whom it had been taken by the Italians after World War I. There was not sufficient time, in those days of surrender, to once again remove the icon to Italy. That it was taken now, indicates the intent had been there for years. - ED.

- Inasmuch as such 'stealing of religious articles' is not familiar to the Western mind, one need only read history to see what the Papal Crusaders did to the Orthodox churches during their conquest of the Holy Land. Of more recent date, one need only read the booklet issued by the Catholic 'Perpetual Help Center', as regards the theft of the Orthodox icon known popularly as the 'Lady of Perpetual Help'. Quoting from this booklet: 'The original ...is an icon, done in Byzantine manner on a tablet of hardwood....the Greek letters in brigl red on either side ...are a puzzle to anyone...the first time....the red characters are abbre iations for the Greek words: 'Mother of God' and 'Jesus'....the picture...hangs in a promin ent place at the Pontifical Institute of Oriental Studies at Rome....the Near East is tradi tionally her native land; the isle of Crete, where some anonymous master painted her..(anc where)...a certain merchant...stole this picture...concealing it among his goods, he boarde ship, and set to sea....at the end of a year the merchant came to Rome, bringing the pictur with him.....the glorious Virgin appeared...saying....her picture must be placed between th basilica of St.Mary Major and St.John Lateran, in a certain church dedicated to the holy Apostle Matthew. In this way the picture was placed...on the 27th day of March, 1499...'

* * * * * * *

THIRD ASSEMBLY OF WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES CONVENES IN NEW DELHI. New Delhi, India, was the setting for the 3rd Assembly of the WCC, which opened November 18 The theme of the Assembly being 'Jesus Christ, Light of the World'.

A total of 625 official Assembly delegates heard the opening addresses of Dr. Visser 't Hooft, general secretary of the WCC, and of Bishop Newbigin, general secretary of the International Missionary Council. A formal resolution was then submitted for the integration of the two international bodies. An intensified mission work was prophesied for all Christendom, as a result of this history-making merger.

The Assembly participants will be cooperating in a series of plenary sessions, lasting thruou the entire 18 day meeting. These sessions will deal with how to implement the areas of 'witne 'service', and 'unity'.

Many people consider the WCC to be the beginnings of a new 'super-church'. This, however, i not the basis of the Council. There are three phases, which have always been known to be the essential basis of the Council; these are: i.a 'pointing of the way' towards the nature of the fellowship which the participating churches of the Council are seeking to establish. ii.a provi of an orientation point for the work it is undertaking. iii.an indicating of the range of fellowsh that the member churches are seeking to establish.

The acceptance of Christ as the second person of the Trinity has already been made a mandat for all member bodies. Given below are the old and new 'formulas' of the WCC; the 'new one' in italics, is being proposed, for acceptance, at New Delhi:

'The World Council of Churches is a fellowship of churches which accept our Lord

The World Council of Churches is a fellowship of churches which confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour'

Jesus Christ as God and Saviour according to the Scriptures and therefore seek to

fulfill together their common calling to the glory of the one God,Father,Son,Holy Spirit.

With the acceptance by the expanded WCC(after integration with the IMC) of the 'new formul the three-fold basis of the Council becomes more alive for the 'nature', 'range', and 'orienta tion' of the work of the Council is at stake, according to this new definition. Only time can

prove the effectiveness of the step taken.

- Also to be considered, at the Assembly, are membership applications of the Russian Orthodox Church and the Rumanian Orthodox Church. Sixteen observers of the Russian Church are taking part in the deliberations; the delegation is headed by Archbishop Nicodim - also present is the Patriarch Ephraim of the independent Georgian Orthodox Church in the USSR

- The Synod of the Orthodox Church of Greece has representatives present, too. This is a reversal of their previous stand, in which they declared that only 'lay' delegates could attend any WCC meeting. The Synod now has sent clergy, headed by Metropolitans of Edessa, Mytilene, Drama, and Kythera - in addition, ten university professors were sent.

- The Ecumenical Patriarchate is represented by Archbishop Iakovos, who left New York on Nov. 8th, accompanied by six lesser clergy. He will report to Patriarch Athenagoras upon the conclusion of the sessions, before returning to New York.

- Roman Catholic circles are being represented by two Indian priests, Fathers Ivan Extross and Joseph Edamaram, S.J. Three Vatican observers, from the 'west' are also present: an American, a Frenchman, and a Dutchman.

* * * * * * *

USSIANS SEEKING TO LOCATE 'SECRET CRYPT LIBRARY' IN KREMLIN. According
o Greek authorities, Soviet experts are seeking to uncover certain ancient and valuable manu-
cripts said to be hidden within the recesses of the dark and mysterious Kremlin.

he reports indicate that the Soviets are initiating a systematic search of all the vaults of the
remlin to discover the collection of ancient Greek and Latin folios that Princess Sophia Pala-
ologina brought to Moscow as part of her dowry, at the time of her marriage to Czar Ivan III
1472.

ccording to legend, the Tsarina had a secret crypt built inside the Kremlin, by the Italian
chitect Aristotele Fioraventi; in this crypt she had the tomes hidden. From a recently dis-
overed catalogue, compiled by one Maxim the Greek (a monk from Mt. Athos), a series of
ooks by Aristophanes and other historic writers are contained in the library; the titles shown
the monk's list are of works never heard of before by man; he compiled the list while in
oscow in 1658, on a commission from Tsar Vassili III.

* * * * * * *

THIOPIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH ESTABLISHES THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE. A new theo-
gical college has been established in Addis Ababa with the approval of Emperor Haile Selassie

ae new institution, known as the Theological College of the Holy Trinity, will provide education
the university level for the clergy of the Ethiopian Church. Bishop Terenig Poladian of the
rmenian Apostolic Church will head the new College; he formerly was dean of the Armenian
heological Seminary in Beirut, Lebanon, for some eleven years.

shop Poladian, who has represented his church at numerous ecumenical gatherings, stated
at any student to the College will be carefully chosen from thruout Ethiopia, for 'quality,
ther than quantity, will be stressed.....it is much better to prepare a small band of learned
ergy, who can open new realms of truth and power, than have big groups of clergy, lacking
dynamism, insight, perseverance and profundity'. He said the institution will offer a four-
ar course in religious, Biblical and philosophical studies.

* * * * * * *

GOTIATIONS REOPENED ON RUSSIAN CHURCH PROPERTY HELD BY ISRAEL. As
orted by AREO, a settlement, as to true ownership of the $100,000,000 of property held in
steeship by Israel for the extinct Imperial Russian Orthodox Palestine Society, was reached
while back. Still to be decided is the status of the complicated legal issues and the official

estimate of the value of the properties. It is to resolve these latter two issues that conversations between Israel and the Soviet have just been resumed.

The properties include a large number of buildings in Jerusalem's Russian Compound, along with valuable realty in Tel Aviv, Haifa, Nazareth, Tiberias, and other communities. In the days of the Czars, great, mass pilgrimages of Orthodox Christians used to take place annually; the management and care of these thousands of Russian Orthodox people was, to a degree, in the hands of the Imperial Russian Orthodox Palestine Society, which provided shelter and other facilities for them during their pilgrimages. Many of the present realty properties were obtained in Czarist days for that express purpose. As the Czar was the government, the present Soviet government is legally the successor, in title, to these same properties.

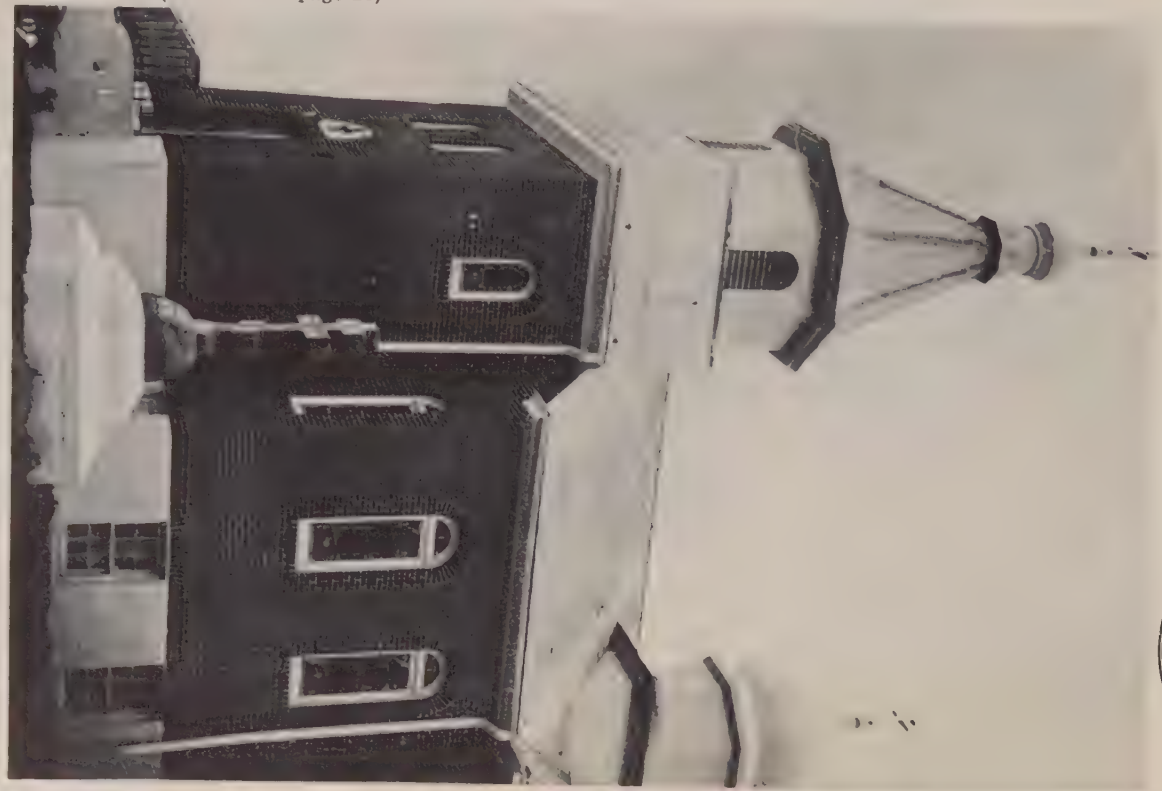
* * * * * * *

THE ORTHODOX CHURCH IN AFRICA. Pictured here is one of the many Orthodox churches on the great continent of Africa. This church in Dar es Salaam was built in 1952, and is one of about 10 such Greek churches in East Africa.

The church, in this case, is confined principally to members of the Church of Greece. It does not primarily engage in converting the non-Christians, altho a movement towards that end is being contemplated as a phase of the awakening 'mission work' of Orthodoxy. East Africa is, of course, an ecclesiastical province and the Archbishop of the Greek jurisdiction resides in Nairobi, Kenya.

Pictured to the right is Father Athanasious Atim, rector of the Northern Province of Uganda. He is working to develop a native church and priesthood to serve his area. He also has students, who would like to be able to go to other lands to study and prepare for the work of the Church. Anyone that desires to aid this effort, financially, can communicate with him, via AREO, or, if inquiry is made to AREO, his address will be given. - ED.

Pa., marked its 60th anniversary on last June 11th. Father Daniel J. Ressetar, pastor since August, 1958, was the host to Archbishop Dimitry and sixteen other Orthodox clergy from the area. With the Archbishop presiding at the Divine Liturgy, Father Daniel Pavelchak rendering the sermon, and Prof. Jacob Yarashinsky giving the readings, the crowd of hundreds swelled the church to overfilling. After the Service, some 300 guests thronged into the Hotel Altamont's memorial jubilee banquet to hear a series of distinguished guest speakers, including Congressmen Flood and Fenton. An informal reception at the rectory, in the late afternoon, concluded the affair. (continued on page 20) -



Father Daniel Ressetar is the son of the Very Reverend Father Dimitri Ressetar, Mayfield, Pa. He is a graduate of Lafayette College and of St. Tikhon Seminary; married, Father Daniel has two sons.

Holy Trinity, composed mainly of Russian, Galician, Carpatho-Russian, Serbian, Montenegrin, Polish, Ukrainian, Slovak, and Greek peoples, is truly an example of an Orthodox Church in America that is for all nationalities. Under the jurisdiction of the Russian Orthodox Church Metropolitinate, Holy Trinity has the distinction of having seen two of its pastor-priests ascend to the Church's highest office, that of bishopric; these two distinguished clergy were the late Bishop Alexander Nemolovsky (first pastor of Holy Trinity) and the present Bishop of New England, Ireney (John Bekish), who, after his consecration in 1953, served also many years as the primate of the Japanese Orthodox Church in Tokyo, Japan.

Made up, as it is, of immigrants, Holy Trinity is actually a composite of Orthodox and those peoples of the 'Unia' Greek Catholic Church that found an opportunity in America to return to the Faith of their Fathers without being subjected to persecution, by Rome, as was common in their native lands in eastern Europe.

While subject to the vagaries of a declining coal-mining industry, the entire community has branched out into a strong effort to attract new industries to their area; this has been done by the community erecting shells of industrials buildings, into which manufacturers are showing a willingness to move - the effort is known by the name of 'Can-do'. By this means, Holy Trinity has shown itself, along with all its people, to be able to preserve, not only themselves, but their Faith as well. Under the continuing guidance of Father Ressetar, the church is now looking forward to a great and stable growth.

* * * * * * *

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP IN AMERICA REACHES RECORD HIGH. Church and synagogue membership in America attained the new high of 114,449,217 in 1960, according to tabulated figures from the 1962 Yearbook of American Churches. Protestant and Roman Catholic totals showed an increase, while Eastern Orthodox and Jewish indicated a decline.

Jewish totals fell off some 133,000 to 5,367,000; Eastern Orthodox reported 2,698,663, which is a decrease of 108,949. Old Catholic, Polish National Catholic, and Armenian Apostolic had a grand total of 589,819, which is an increase of 100,000.

Total Protestant membership in 227 bodies was 63,668,835, a gain of 1.8%; Roman Catholic total was 42,104,900, a gain of 3.2%. (Romans count all baptized, even infants, as members; Protestant totals include only those who have attained an approximate age of 13 - ED.)

Baptists had the greatest enrollment of 21,148,862; Methodists had 12,424,623; Lutherans with 8,080,867; Presbyterians totaled 4,333,249. A grand total of clergy was placed at 371,258, with 318,697 places of worship.

* * * * * * *

35th ANNUAL CONVENTION OF FEDERATED RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CLUBS HELD. With 166 delegates present, the four-day convention of the national FROC was held in Detroit, Mich. at the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel.

Meetings filled with reports, award, resolutions, debates, and decisions filled the busy hours each day. Of the more important results, that of the financial distribution of the 'United Fund' headed the list: percentage-wise, the largest slices of the Fund went to St. Vladimir's Theological Seminary - 20%, St. Tikhon Seminary - 20%, Wm. Fekula Scholarship - 22%, R.O. Journal 15%.

Another of the principal problems that was discussed was that of increasing local chapter membership, as well as developing more chapters. (At present, total membership of 'seniors' is 3,903; and that of 'juniors' is 1,870. - ED.)

● The 1962 convention will meet in Chicago; the 1963 convention in Pittsburgh. - ED.

REEK ORTHODOX ABBOT DESIGNATED - 'SHRINE' ESTABLISHED. Father Daniel ambrilis, pastor of St.Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church, Chicago, Ill., has been designated s the first Abbot of the Western Hemisphere by Ecumenical Patriarch Athenagoras. He was evated to this rank by Archbishop Iakovos on Nov. 5th. At the same time, his Church was signated to be a 'Patriarchal Shrine', the first such in this country.

ather Daniel is 76, having been born in 1885 at Distomo, Greece. Trained as a monastic, he as ordained to the diaconate in 1912 and to the priesthood in 1916. In 1921 his destiny led him the U.S., where he pastored churches in Joliet,Ill., Kankakee,Ill., and finally in Chicago, here, at St.Nicholas, he has remained for 34 years.

.Nicholas Church was consecrated as the patriarchal shrine on Nov. 4th during Vespers; that time, a cross, containing a sliver from the True Cross, was embedded in the Holy able of the Church. With Abbot Daniel as guardian of the 'shrine', it is anticipated that the urch will become a center of devotional worship and perhaps of a,yet unestablished, religus order of monks.

- In Orthodoxy, an abbot customarily heads a monastic community. Addressed as 'Your Grace', he is privileged to have access to a throne in the church, wear the bishop's cloak, 'mantiya', and carry the bishop's crozier. - ED.

- Unsolved, as yet, is the fate of a 'shrine' located in a slum area and without an immediate neighborhood following of great size; a 'shrine' in which no 'weeping icon' is to be found, but only the 'tears of faith and prayer' of the clergy and faithful. Yet, such 'tears of faith and prayer' are to be found in all Orthodox churches - thus, the intent and purpose of this 'shrine' is yet to be revealed.

* * * * * * *

ORMER 'INDEPENDENT' ORTHODOX BISHOP BECOMES 'MITRED ARCHPRIEST'. etropolitan Bashir, Syrian Archdiocese, recently created a 'Vicariate' for Orthodox of the estern rite' and placed the former Archbishop Alexander Turner in charge with the rank d title of 'Mitred Archpriest', 'Superior of the Society of Clerks Secular of Saint Basil', d'Vicar-General of the Rite'.

r some thirty years the 'Society,' since its inception , in the words of Father Alexander: ..was left in isolation....struggled with apathy....and with its own uncertain status....labored teringly under serious handicaps...'

the words of Archbishop Bashir: 'Acting in accordance with a directive of Alexander III..... have received into this Archdiocese three 'western rite' parishes with their clergy and ve authorized them to continue in the use of the Latin Rite, purified of its heterodox elems....we have placed....in charge....the Right Reverend Alexander Turner.....Given this 15th y of August....,1961.'

e Society of Clerks Secular of Saint Basil is given as being partly for the purpose of the opagation of Orthodoxy in the Western Rite.....members to wear clerical dress at all times ..full membership...is a life-long dedication under solemn and irrevocable vows...the Superior the Society is its spiritual director....'

In December, 1961, Bishop George Augustine(G.A. Hyde) is to be installed as 'ranking prelate' of the Churches of the Western Rite Orthodox Communion, at Washington D.C. This selection of Bishop Hyde, by certain of the 'Council' of the 'Diocese of Maryland-Virginia' is a result of a withdrawal, by Bishop Hyde, from the American Catholic Church of Archbishop Wadle. Bishop Hyde states that he 'withdrew' from that jurisdiction over internal doctrinal disagreements he had. He summarizes: 'We are not ignoring...our Old Catholic heritage....we are not doing away with anything...we are...acquiring something...by proclaiming our unquestionable Orthodoxy...we are giving fulfillment to the term 'Old Catholic'...we are the truest concept in this modern world of the Orthodoxy of the Western aspect of the undivided Catholic Apostolic Church.....we are identical with the Holy Church of Constantinople in our Confession, in our Doctrine. We are Apostolic, having...Apostolic

Succession...within the Orthodox Churches of Antioch, Moscow, Constantinople, as well as that Old Catholic See of Utrecht.....we are the valid, canonical...western extension....authorized...to revive orthodoxy of the western rite Christendom....stones will shower upon us for many of the older Orthodox jurisdictions will resent our terming ourselves Orthodox of the Western Rite, of the English tongue.....some...will say....'they are not Orthodox'..... it is not liturgical ritual, liturgical tongue...that makes one Orthodox...but the Confession and practicing of the True Faith....' The bishop also stated that the Church ('Western Orthodox Church') had acquired a 56 acre tract in Barboursville, Virginia for an Abbey and Seminary; also, that the 'Western Orthodox Society of Domestic Clerics, Oblates of Saint Basil' was being instituted. As explained, this Society of 'Worker Priests' would direct its activities in 'teaching, preaching....not so much by word, as by attitude and actio to a confused young America'. (Statistics cited: three bishops in the U.S., one in Great Britain, membership of 1,100.)

* * * * * * *

ARCHBISHOP DIMITRY INSTALLED AS HEAD OF NEW DIOCESE. Archbishop Dimitry of Philadelphia was formally installed as head of the new Eastern Pennsylvania diocese of the Russian Orthodox Church of America.

Seat of the Pennsylvania diocese, which incorporates the Philadelphia area, will be at the Holy Resurrection Cathedral, Wilkes-Barre, where the installation took place last month. Archprie of the cathedral is Father George Pawlush.

The prelate explained that Wilkes-Barre was chosen as the new Seat of the diocese activites, because 'it is the cradle of the Orthodox Church in the eastern United States'.

- The diocese consists of more than 50 parishes, with some 30,000 members. The head of the Russian Church, nationally, is Metropolitan Leonty of New York. - ED.

* * * * * * *

BARS PROTEST ESTABLISHMENT OF CHURCH ON THEIR BLOCK. In Oakland, Calif., bar owners have made formal protest to the city against a church being established in their block.

The Jerusalem Church of God had sought a permit for public assembly in a building near two bars, two liquor stores, and a pool hall. 'No place for a church', said the bar owners. 'Locati is perfect...we want to put God right out on the main street', said Church Deacon Louis Diehl. 'We wouldn't appreciate their message, nor they ours', said bar owner Mrs.Campbell. 'Usual this thing is the other way around', said Ass't. City Clerk George Dini as he entered a refusa to allow the church to be established.

- Prohibition was repealed, according to some, because it would put an end to 'bootlegging' 'Tap & Tavern' states, however, 'enforcement officers seized...nearly 20,000 stills in 19 operators sold nearly one gallon out of every four...in 1958...of illegal spirits. Licensed Beverage Industries report that there are presently 40,000 to 60,000 persons actively engaged in producing illegal spirits alone, with an additional 100,000 to 200,000 in part or full-time selling and transporting of moonshine. In 1957, LBI reports, sales of illicit moo shine came to about one billion dollars.

- The nation's major airlines signed an agreement, last month, to suspend all sales of liqu to air-coach passengers. Within two weeks, the agreement was scrapped - pressure fr various sources caused the downfall of the plan. (Kennedy appointed Frank D.Reeves as of three District Commissioners to govern the nation's capital. Mr.Reeves received a loan from Milton S.Kronheim,Sr., largest wholesale liquor dealer in Washington, to help buy a home on 16th St.N.W. Mr.Kennedy's father is an important figure in the liquor fie Washington has the highest rate of illegal-births,etc. in the nation.'Crime - liquor - and influence!- the sin of the Nation)

ntinued from page 2) -

e Patriarchal Divine Liturgy (see front cover) saw five bishops assisting the 69 year-old pre-e in the memorable observance of the Lord's Supper. (*The photo shows the Patriarch in the : of administering Holy Communion to members of the congregation.-ED.)

October 17th, the last in a series of eventful tributes to the visiting hierarch was given at the tel Biltmore in New York. Since Sept. 15th, Patriarch Benedictos has been touring the United ltes and Canada, including such cities as Boston, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, Los Angeles, San ancisco, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, and Washington D.C. Following the Biltmore, the Patriarch parted for London by air.

e Greek Orthodox Patriarchate is one of the four ancient Patriarchates of Christendom; the ers being Alexandria, Antioch (Damascus) and Constantinople(Istanbul). The fifth historic triarchate, of course, was that of Rome; after the dissent of Rome from the Orthodox Church, Moscow Patriarchate was given the place among the 'Patriarchates', formerly occupied by me.

ring his stay, the Patriarch was the recipient of thousands of dollars to be used, by him, in work of repairing and preserving some of Christendom's oldest places of worship(e.g.- the urch of the Holy Sepulchre and that of the Nativity). It is estimated that a grand total of some ee millions of dollars will eventually be needed to complete this work, as well as to finance ucational and welfare projects of the Patriarchate.

Turkey STUFFING

Mother-in-laws to be given a 'tranquility house' by the Turkish Women's Ass'n. of Istanbul. The group is raising funds to establish a home where 'discontented' mother-in-laws can live together. A Turkish wit, upon being told of this plan, laughed heartily and told a story of a mother-in-law that accidentally fell into a rushing river; all the villagers ran down-stream to look for her, but her son-in-law went up-stream, remarking: 'if you knew her as I do, you would realize what a contrary woman she is'.

Lake Koralan, Turgutlu, Western Turkey, was scene last spring of a ferocious battle between two armies of frogs. The casualities amounted to over 2,000 dead and many wounded; old-timers said that this warfare often occurs during mating season, but seldom with such ferocity. Twenty-five years ago eagles and storks had a bloody encounter, also, and it lasted nearly a month; the government hospitalized the wounded storks in the Bird Hospital in Bursa.

'ZANTINE MUSIC

In Greek, Arabic and English

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA

r 12" Long-Playing Records, melodized - chanted - recorded by Rt.Rev.Basil Kazan.

ne Divine Liturgy of St.John Chrysostom, in ENGLISH, with Byzantine melodies sung in ison by Fr.Kazan and the Choir of St.Michael's Orthodox Church.

xion Estin (It is truly meet...), in 4 languages, along with two famed Arabic hymns.

The Repentant Sinful Woman, in 4 languages.

The Great Doxology, the Doxastikon of Theotokos, It is truly meet..., Inna Yusof, etc. The first three in English, on one side; reverse side in Arabic and Greek.

T: Set of all 4 records - $15. Separately: Records 1 & 2 - $8; Records 3 & 4 - $4 each. (A discount can be given to organizations that buy in quantity. WRITE: Rt.Rev. Basil Kazan, % Mr.J.E. Trad 4617 6th Avenue Brooklyn 20, N.Y.)

MEDITATIONS ON THE DIVINE LITURGY

This famous treatise of Nicolai GOGOL should be read by every thinking Christian. It contains the thoughts and mirrors the feelings arising from participation in the greatest of all Christian Worship Services: The Divine Liturgy - the Holy Communion Service.

$1.00

order your copy now . . .

A.R.E.O. 43 W. 90th Street N.Y. 24

NOW AVAILABLE SERGIUS BULGAKOV

Original, complete text in English - an invaluable work for the student, scholar, library, or clergy - over 200 pages in all. Bound in heavy, Vellum paper.

The Orthodox Church

$4.75

A.R.E.O. 43 W. 90th Street N.Y. 24

A HOLY CATECHISM,

Explanation of the Divine and Holy Liturgy,

WRITTEN BY THE CELEBRATED

NICOLAS BULGARIS:

$4.75

A reprint of the 1861 edition of the Patriarchal Press, Constantinople, in the time of Ecumeni Patriarch Joakim. Containing 300 pages of erudite and learned instructions for the 'ministry, together with a simple exposition of the Divine Liturgy'. Based, by the celebrated Greek scho Nicolas Bulgaris, chiefly on the ancient commentators and Holy Fathers: Cyril of Jerusalem Germanus of Constantinople, and Symeon of Thessalonika. Fundamental to any Orthodox Edu tor or Teacher of Church Schools.

ORDER FROM: - *A.R.E.O. 43 W. 90th Street N.Y. 24*

American Review of Eastern Orthodoxy
43 West 90th Street, N.Y. 24,N.Y.

Second-class Posta Paid at New York,N.

THIS COPY GOES TO ➧

Pacific Lutheran Theological
Seminary, Library
2770 Marin Ave.
Berkeley 8, Calif.